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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,688	10/31/2003	Bill Serra	200313958-1	9830
22879	7590	03/03/2006	EXAMINER	
Hewlett Packard Company P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			DEBROW, JAMES J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/697,688	SERRA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	James J. Debow	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Application filed 10/31/2003.
2. Claims 1-30 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 9, 17, 25 and 30 are independent claims.

Specification

3. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

4. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is not a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent. It simply restates the limitations of claim 1.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-10, 12-21, and 25-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1-8:

The language of the claims raise a question as to whether the claims are directed merely to an abstract idea that would not result in a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Independent Claim 1 recites receiving data from a source and determining a location in a spreadsheet for placing the data based on the location information of the data within the data source. As currently cited, Claim 1 is directed to an abstract idea that does not produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in that the method merely *manipulates data*.

Stated differently, the method does nothing with the processed data that produces a concrete, useful and tangible result, such as displaying a spreadsheet.

Dependent Claims 2-8 merely recite further manipulation or specification of data. Thus, none of Claims 2-8 produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 9, 10, 12-16:

The language of the claims raise a question as to whether the claims are directed merely to an abstract idea that would not result in a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Independent Claim 9 recites receiving data (calculated value) from a plurality of sensors and determining a location in a spreadsheet for placing the data based on the location information associated with the sensors. As currently cited, Claim 9 is directed to an abstract idea that does not produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in that the method merely *manipulates data*.

Stated differently, the method does nothing with the processed data that produces a concrete, useful and tangible result, such as displaying a spreadsheet.

Dependent Claims 10, 12-16 merely recite further manipulation or specification of data. Thus, none of Claims 10-16 produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 17-24:

The language of the claims raise a question as to whether the claims are directed merely to an abstract idea that would not result in a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Independent Claim 17 recites receiving data (calculated value) from a plurality of data sources and determining locations in a spreadsheet for placing the data based on the location information associated with the data sources. As currently cited, Claim 17 is directed to an abstract idea that does not produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in that the method merely *manipulates data*.

Stated differently, the method does nothing with the processed data that produces a concrete, useful and tangible result, such as displaying a spreadsheet.

Dependent Claims 18-24 merely recite further manipulation or specification of data. Thus, none of Claims 18-24 produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 25-29:

The language of the claims raise a question as to whether the claims are directed merely to an abstract idea that would not result in a practical application producing a

concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Independent Claim 25 recites means for receiving data (calculated value) from a plurality of sensors and determining locations in a spreadsheet for placing the data based on the location information associated with the sensors. As currently cited, Claim 25 is directed to an abstract idea that does not produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in that the method merely *manipulates data*.

Stated differently, the method does nothing with the processed data that produces a concrete, useful and tangible result, such as displaying a spreadsheet.

Dependent Claims 26-29 merely recite further manipulation or specification of data. Thus, none of Claims 26-29 produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 30-34:

The language of the claims raise a question as to whether the claims are directed merely to an abstract idea that would not result in a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Independent Claim 30 recites a computer readable medium with an embedded program for receiving data from a source and determining a location in a spreadsheet for placing the data based on the location information of the data within the data source. As currently cited, Claim 30 is directed to an abstract idea that does not produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in that the method merely *manipulates data*.

As currently cited, Claim 30 is directed to an abstract idea that does not produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result, in that the method merely *manipulates data*.

Stated differently, the method does nothing with the processed data that produces a concrete, useful and tangible result, such as displaying a spreadsheet.

Dependent Claims 31-34 merely recite further manipulation or specification of data. Thus, none of Claims 31-34 produce a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. **Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 12-15, 19, 21, 24, 29, 30, 33, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Adler et al. (Patent No.: 6,138,130; Date of Patent: Oct. 24, 2000).**

In regards to independent claim 1, Adler et al. discloses a *method comprising:*
receiving data from a data source (column 13, lines 20-24); and
determining a location in a spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data based on location information for the data source (column 6, lines 31-34).

In regards to dependent claim 4, Adler et al. discloses *determining the location information for the data source, wherein the location information is associated with a physical location of the data source (column 4, lines 44-48; column 13, lines 20-24).*

In regards to dependent claim 5, Adler et al. discloses *a portion of the data and the location in the spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet*

program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

In regards to dependent claim 6, Adler et al. discloses *calculating a total from the at least a portion of the data from the data source and at least a portion of data from at least one other data source physically located proximate the data source; and determining a location in the spreadsheet for placing the total based on one or more of the location information for the data source and location information for the at least one other data source* (column 17, lines 19-20 & 25-29).

In regards to dependent claim 8, Adler et al. discloses:
identifying a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet (column 4, lines 1-5);
determining whether the at least a portion of the data from the data source is in the view (column 4, lines 1-5); and
transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program in response to the at least a portion of the data being in the view, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

In regards to dependent claim 12, Adler et al. discloses *the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises:*

selecting cells in the spreadsheet to display at least one of the at least a portion of the data and the value(column 5, lines 14-27).

In regards to dependent claim 13, Adler et al. discloses *transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the determined locations to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data in the determined locations* (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

In regards to dependent claim 14, Adler et al. discloses *dividing an area into a plurality of sections, the plurality of sensors being located in the area* (column 4, lines 1-5; Adler et al. teaches/suggests the concept of the user selecting the manner of which the data is to be viewed. Using the broadest interpretation of Adler et al. teachings, the examiner concludes that Adler et al. teachings suggest determining/selecting/dividing a plurality of sensors into views);

receiving a selection of a view including at least one of the plurality of sections (column 4, lines 1-5; Adler et al. teaches/suggests the concept of the user selecting the manner of which the data is to be viewed. Using the broadest interpretation of Adler et al. teachings, the examiner concludes that Adler et al. teachings suggest determining/selecting/dividing a plurality of sensors into views);

determining whether any of the plurality of sensors are located in the at least one of the plurality of sections (column 4, lines 1-5; Adler et al. teaches/suggests the concept of the user selecting the manner of which the data is to be viewed. Using the

broadest interpretation of Adler et al. teachings, the examiner concludes that Adler et al. teachings suggest determining/selecting/dividing a plurality of sensors into views); and

transmitting data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections and the determined locations for the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections to a spreadsheet program operable to display the data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections at the determined locations (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

In regards to dependent claim 15, Adler et al. discloses
calculating a total from the data from at least some of the sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections (column 17, lines 19-20 & 25-29); and
transmitting the total to a spreadsheet program operable to display the total at one of the determined locations associated with the at least some of the sensors
(column 17, lines 19-20 & 25-29).

Adler et al. discloses the mathematical and display functionality of a spreadsheet program, which manipulates the data within the spreadsheet regardless of the source of the data (i.e. sensors, database, etc.).

In regards to dependent claim 19, Adler et al. discloses *at least one other spreadsheet operable to use data contained in the spreadsheet to perform a mathematical function* (column 17, lines 7-35).

In regards to dependent claim 21, Adler et al. discloses a *configuration repository storing the data from the plurality of data sources and the locations in the spreadsheet for placing the data from the plurality of data sources, wherein the computing platform is operable to retrieve the locations in the spreadsheet from the configuration repository to determine where to place the data from the plurality of data sources in the spreadsheet* (column 13, lines 20-24).

In regards to dependent claim 24, Adler et al. discloses *the computing platform is operable to facilitate the generation of different views of the sensors in the data center, the different views being provided in the spreadsheet* (column 4, lines 1-5).

In regards to dependent claim 29, Adler et al. discloses *means for receiving user selections associated with a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet, the view including at least one of the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors and the value* (column 4, lines 1-5).

In regards to independent claim 30, Adler et al. discloses a *computer readable medium on which is embedded a program, the program performing a method, the method comprising* (column 4, lines 13-17):

receiving data from a data source (column 13, lines 20-24); and determining a location in a spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data based on location information for the data source (column 6, lines 31-34).

In regards to dependent claim 33, Adler et al. discloses a computer-readable medium containing computer program code that, when used in conjunction with a computer will yield a computer-based system for improved data processing (column 4, lines 13-17; column 4, lines 44-48; column 13, lines 20-24).

In regards to dependent claim 34, Adler et al. discloses *the computer readable medium wherein the method further comprises transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location* (column 4, lines 13-17; column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

8. **Claims 2, 3, 7, 9-11, 16-18, 20, 22, 23, 25-28, 31, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler et al. (Patent No.: 6,138,130; Date of Patent: Oct. 24, 2000), in view of Hsiung et al. (Pub. No. US 2003/0144746 A1; Filing Date: Mar. 9, 2001).**

In regards to dependent claim 2, Adler et al. discloses
transmitting the value to a spreadsheet program for display in the spreadsheet (column 22, lines 22-25).

Adler et al. does not disclose expressly
calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source;

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source* (0180 line 3);

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 3, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device.

However, Hsiung et al. discloses using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung et al. discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 7, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *determining a location in a spreadsheet based on the location information for the data source comprises mapping the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the spreadsheet.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *determining a location in a spreadsheet based on the location information for the data source comprises mapping the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the spreadsheet* (0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung et al. discloses mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source). Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to map the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the spreadsheet. The motivation in doing so would have been for the ability to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to independent claim 9, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly a method of using a spreadsheet to display information at locations in the spreadsheet associated with the origin of the information, the method comprising:
receiving data from a plurality of sensors;
determining locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more of at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the spreadsheet, wherein the value is calculated from at least some of the data from the plurality of sensors.

However, Hsiung et al. discloses a method of using a spreadsheet to display information at locations in the spreadsheet associated with the origin of the information, the method comprising:

receiving data from a plurality of sensors (0030, lines 1-2; 0034, lines 3-5; 0102; 0447);
determining locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more of at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the spreadsheet, wherein the value is calculated from at least some of the data from the plurality of sensors (0180, lines 9-12; 0364, lines 1-3; 0365).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 10, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly calculating, as a function of time, the value; and the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises determining a location in the spreadsheet to display the value based on the location of at least one of the plurality of sensors.

However, Hsiung et al. discloses calculating, as a function of time, the value (0180 line 3); and the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises determining a location in the spreadsheet to display the value based on the location of at least one of the plurality of sensors (0364, lines 1-3; 0365).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 11, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly controlling a device based on the value.

However, Hsiung et al. discloses controlling a device based on the value. (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung et al. discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 16, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises mapping the locations of the plurality of sensors to predetermined locations in the spreadsheet.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises mapping the locations of the plurality of sensors to predetermined locations in the spreadsheet* (0364, lines 1-3; 0365).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of mapping data fields from the spreadsheet to the appropriate sensor, to obtain the invention as specified in the claim.

In regards to independent claim 17, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly a *system comprising:*

a plurality of data sources; and
a computing platform operable to determine locations in a spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of data sources to display at the determined locations in the spreadsheet at least one of the data from the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors.

However, Hsiung et al. discloses a *system comprising:*
a plurality of data sources (0030, lines 1-2; 0034, lines 3-5; 0102; 0447); and
a computing platform operable to determine locations in a spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of data sources to display at the determined locations in the spreadsheet at least one of the data from the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors (0180, lines 9-12; 0364, lines 1-3; 0365).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 18, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *the computing platform is operable to calculate the value as a function of time.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *the computing platform is operable to calculate the value as a function of time* (0180 line 3).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 20, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *at least one device controlled by the computing platform based on the data from one or more of the plurality of data sources.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *at least one device controlled by the computing platform based on the data from one or more of the plurality of data sources* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung et al. discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 22, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *the plurality of data sources comprise a plurality of sensors.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *the plurality of data sources comprise a plurality of sensors* (0030, lines 1-2; 0034, lines 3-5; 0102; 0447).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 23, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *the plurality of sensors comprises a plurality of sensors in a data center and the computing platform is operable to facilitate the placement of the data from the plurality of the sensors in the locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors in the data center.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *the plurality of sensors comprises a plurality of sensors in a data center and the computing platform is operable to facilitate the placement of the data from the plurality of the sensors in the locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality sensors in the data center* (0364, lines 1-3; 0365; 0034).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to independent claim 25, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *means for receiving data from a plurality of sensors;*
means for determining locations in a spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the spreadsheet.

However, Hsiung et al. discloses
means for receiving data from a plurality of sensors (0030, lines 1-2; 0034, lines 3-5; 0102; 0447);
means for determining locations in a spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the

plurality of sensors is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the spreadsheet (0180, lines 9-12; 0364, lines 1-3; 0365; 0034).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 26, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *means for calculating as a function of time the value.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *means for calculating as a function of time the value* (0180 line 3);

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 27, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *means for controlling a device based on the calculated value.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *means for controlling a device based on the calculated value* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung et al. discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 28, Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *storage means for storing the data from the sensors and the locations in the spreadsheet, wherein the means for determining the locations in the spreadsheet is operable to retrieve the locations in the spreadsheet from the storage means based on the locations of the plurality of sensors.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *storage means for storing the data from the sensors and the locations in the spreadsheet, wherein the means for determining the locations in the spreadsheet is operable to retrieve the locations in the spreadsheet from the storage means based on the locations of the plurality of sensors* (0034; 0365).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 31, Adler et al. discloses a *computer readable medium wherein the method comprises* (column 4, lines 13-17):

transmitting the value to a spreadsheet program for display in the spreadsheet (column 22, lines 22-25).

Adler et al. does not disclose expressly *calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source;*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses *calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source* (0180 line 3);

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

In regards to dependent claim 32, Adler et al. discloses a computer-readable medium containing computer program code that, when used in conjunction with a computer will yield a computer-based system for improved data processing (column 4, lines 13-17)

Adler et al. does not disclose expressly a *method comprises the at least a portion of the data from the data source to control a device.*

However, Hsiung et al. discloses using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung et al. discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung et al. with Adler et al. for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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